

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24.

IMMIGRATION.—A number of gentlemen from different parts of the State, met in Norfolk, yesterday, for the purpose of initiating a movement for the encouragement of immigration to Virginia. They passed resolutions setting forth the advantages to accrue to the State from an extended immigration—that the dissemination of information abroad as to the resources and capabilities of the State is highly important—that State aid ought to be furnished to the work—that the Legislature should act promptly upon the subject—and that every encouragement should be given to all measures which may be adopted in furtherance of the design of the meeting. The following are the concluding resolutions:—

That this meeting has heard with gratification, that the worthy Governor of this Commonwealth intends to express to the next Legislature his conviction of the vital importance of prompt and effective action on its part in aid of immigration, and to submit to that body a definite scheme for its consideration. In view of which this meeting resolves:

1. That a committee of five be appointed to wait on Governor Walker and confer with him upon the subject of the appropriate means to be employed by the State in aid of immigration.
2. That a committee of five be appointed. That shall be charged with the duty of inviting, from different portions of Virginia, such citizens as said committee may know to be able and willing to contribute valuable counsel and aid in this enterprise, to attend a meeting in aid of immigration to be held at the Exchange Hotel in the city of Richmond, on Tuesday, the 12th day of December next, at 8 o'clock p. m.
3. That this meeting is gratified to hear of the promised success of the enterprise inaugurated by the Allen line of steamships, for direct communication between Liverpool and Norfolk, and cordially commends this and all similar enterprises to the fostering aid of the people of Virginia.

THE GRAND DUKE OF RUSSIA was yesterday formally presented to the President and members of the Cabinet. The interview was brief, but cordial on both sides. During the day Minister Cateaux called at the rooms of Secretary Fish, but that official not being at home, Cateaux left his card.

At 9 o'clock this morning the Grand Duke was to leave Washington on a special train for Annapolis, the party to be accompanied by Secretary Robeson, several Naval officers and General Horace Porter. The party was to remain at Annapolis about three hours, where the Duke will visit the Naval Academy, and on returning to Washington he will, with his suite, leave in a special train for New York. The Duke when asked concerning a future visit to Washington stated that nothing had been definitely arranged on that subject, but that he should be glad to come there during the session of Congress.

Boston and Philadelphia are anxious that the Prince should pay those cities a visit. Meetings in reference to the matter were held in both of those places yesterday.

The Baltimore Sun remarks that on the very day that the U. S. Court in Richmond was trying the cases of respectable citizens, under the Enforcement law, on the charge of interfering with the votes of colored people, the New York Tribune discoursed long and bitterly on the tyranny exercised over U. S. officeholders, by which they were allowed no liberty of selection among candidates, under penalty of inexorable dismissal. In the late California election it was proved in court that the navy-yard hands were voted by companies, with a ticket specially prepared for them, and at Annapolis at the recent election no employee of the Naval Academy dare vote any other than the radical ticket. Here are samples of the really wicked manner in which the country is now governed, under the auspices of the present administration.

The financial condition of North Carolina is anything but favorable. The total amount of the State debt, principal and interest, is \$34,887,461. This is the statement made by the Governor in his annual message to the Legislature. The Governor goes on to say, the only securities held by the State from which she derives any interest are the \$3,000,000 stock in the North Carolina railroad, and he finds no difficulty in proving that the State cannot now possibly pay the interest on even so much of the debt as is acknowledged to be valid.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:—"Letters have been received in this city from prominent democrats who have been invited to enter into a movement for the formation of a third party, asserting their positive objection to such proceedings at present, and suggesting that 'slow haste' be made in coming to conclusions upon the subject of wandering from the democratic organization, or of merging it into a new party, without full and complete consultation and counsel among the leading men of the party."

In discussing the financial affairs of South Carolina, the N. Y. Nation gives the case of the State Treasurer, Niles G. Parker, who, it says, kept a bar in Haverhill, Mass., before the war. He entered the army: settled as a carpet-bagger in Charleston; opened another grocery; "went into politics"; was made an alderman; cultivated the colored people; failed in business; paid thirty cents on the dollar; rose rapidly in politics; became State Treasurer, and is now reputed to be worth a million, and has plenty of diamonds! A specimen!

The New York Tribune publishes additional charges of foul corruption on the part of Mr. Murphy, the late Collector of New York, who has been endorsed and recommended by Gen. Grant! It is not that these charges against the Governor are made by Radicals themselves.

The Baltimore Gazette says:—"We learn that a proposition in writing was recently made by capitalists from Ohio, to the B. & O. Railroad, to contract to obtain the right of way for the new road to Chicago, through the State of Ohio from Pennsylvania to Illinois, 240 miles in length, to secure all necessary land for stations and out buildings, to do all the grading, cartwork and masonry, and to prepare the road for the superstructure, at lowest cash prices, receiving pay for the same in stock at par."

Gen. Gibbon has ordered a portion of the Seventh Infantry to surprise a band of from seventy-five to one hundred half-breeds from British America, who have established winter quarters in the vicinity of Milk River Agency, with a view of supplying the Indians with liquor and ammunition, and to spill their liquor, destroy their huts, bring away whatever is valuable, and drive the marauders from the country.

The persons most conspicuous in the Northern cities in their disgusting *toyism* towards the Russian Duke, are generally two-legged asses, and want to get their names in the news, papers as "prominent citizens." They are "prominent" fools. And we say this not meaning at all to intimate that the Grand Duke should not be received in this country courteously and with becoming attention.

The Shenandoah Democrat says, in reference to the report that Senator Lewis would endeavor to have the disabilities removed of members elect to the General Assembly, who come under the Fourteenth amendment—one or two cases—we believe remarks that Mr. Lewis said as much, last Thursday, and added that "he was quite confident of success, if not opposed by those who favor general amnesty!"

The Senate Finance Committee yesterday, adjourned for one week to give the sub-committees opportunity to put their reports in writing. They have adopted measures looking to a reduction of the tax on tea, coffee, sugar, salt, coal and iron, which they believe will be acceptable to both Houses in general.

A mail messenger, who carried the U. S. mails between the postoffice and railroad depot at Abingdon, Va., has been indicted on the charge of robbing the mails, and is to be tried at Abingdon at the March term. A postal route agent on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, has been arrested on a similar charge.

The rate of taxation just fixed upon in Philadelphia for the next year, is \$2.25 upon each hundred dollars' worth of property, or 2 1/2 per cent. In New York city the tax is \$2.27 on each hundred dollars' worth of property.

That excellent Conservative newspaper, the Norfolk Virginian, has entered upon its seventh year, and has celebrated the event by typographical improvements.

The Legislature of the District of Columbia has tendered to the Russian Duke, the hospitalities and welcome of the District.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The dairymen of Augusta have effected an organization for the purpose of sending large quantities of milk to Richmond every day. A committee was appointed to select a suitable person as agent to receive and distribute the milk to customers in the city. We are not informed whether it is proposed to supply consumers directly with the lactical fluid, or to furnish it to middlemen, who will traverse the city with carts, and also have "milk depots" in different localities.

Another case under the Enforcement Law is before the U. S. Circuit Court in Richmond, that of Major John Hagau, for "putting up a railing so as to separate the white and black voters at the polls—which is charged to be making a distinction on account of race, color and condition of servitude." &c. Major Hagau's counsel have vowed to quash the indictment. Is not all this too bad?

A letter from Tappahannock says:—"Last week a colored woman came here from Alexandria to teach the colored children in public schools. She was the slave of a gentleman residing near that city, and received her education since the war. Her certificate represented her as having passed her examination for a teacher's position highest in her class."

Dr. Gillou, who has been recently fined by the U. S. Circuit Court, in Richmond, under the Enforcement Law, was formerly an officer in the U. S. navy, who has, since the war, cast his fortunes with Virginia, and has invested largely in this State.

The counties of Buckingham Prince Edward and Charlotte together have a population of over 40,000 souls, yet among all inhabitants, within the last six months, there has been but one inmate of a jail upon a charge of felony, and he was, at his trial, found innocent.

Dr. W. W. Douglass of Westmoreland, Assessor of the First Virginia Revenue District, has resigned that office, which has been accepted. It is understood that the First and Second Virginia Districts will shortly be consolidated.

J. W. Hunnicutt, who figured largely in politics in this State, at the close of the war, is living in Stafford county and is engaged in farming.

Yesterday, in the U. S. Circuit Court a decree was entered in the chancery case of Bayne vs. the Farmers' Bank of Virginia.

Coi. R. E. Withers, has rented a dwelling in Richmond, and will reside in that city.

ITALIAN UTTERS.—The enormous destruction by fire in the United States, in the last few weeks, has startled people here, who can find in their histories no account of an aggregate of losses equal to ours, in a period of five hundred years. During the seventeen years that I have known Florence, there has not been a fire that has made sufficient blaze to light up the length of a street. And to this may be lapped on the testimony of an American who had lived there five and twenty years when my own term began, and it is to the same effect. In the buildings of Italy there is little or nothing to burn. If you see your bed curtains on fire, or have no objection to burn your furniture, you have only to let it burn at leisure, with little risk of damage to the house, as the walls and floors, and even the doorways, are all of solid materials. As for the doors themselves, and the window shutters, if you wish to save them, you have but to take them from the hinges and throw them into the street. In construction the Italians have nothing to learn of us, so far as concerns solidity, although we can teach them much that would increase the comfort and convenience of their houses.—*Letter to New York Times.*

Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., son of the notorious Tweed, yesterday resigned his position as Assistant District Attorney in New York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Judge Paxson, in Philadelphia, has delivered an opinion in regard to the case of Joseph F. Marcer, defaulting City Treasurer, under which writ of sequestration will be issued against his property, and he will be taken into custody. A writ of quo warranto will also be issued against his sureties, who are members of the Councils, requiring them to show cause why they had not forfeited the right to sit as Councilmen by becoming sureties, such being forbidden by law.

On the 21st instant a robbery was committed in the grounds of Fairview Church, about ten miles from Cumberland. During religious services Mr. Robbette, of Iowa, went out of the church, and in the direction of a spring near by. He was knocked senseless with a large stone, hurled by one of two men, who then robbed him, securing a pocket-book containing about \$270.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announce that the New Jersey Railroads will be taken possession of on the 1st December, and have appointed officials to take charge of the same. The same Company has closed a contract with the International Steamship Company for a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Antwerp.

The President spent two hours yesterday in conversation with Mr. Ben Wade and another gentleman from Ohio. In speaking of the prospects of annexation for Santo Domingo, the President intimated that he should urge no policy with regard to it in his forthcoming message.

Another link has been added to the telegraphic girdle that one day will completely surround the globe. A cable has been successfully laid from Bavaria, Java, to Port Darwin, Australia, and in a few days the tariff of messages from Australia to New York will be announced.

It is announced at the Executive office that the President will on no account interfere with the National authorities in Utah, as desired by Delegate Hooper and other Mormon leaders. The laws, he says, must be enforced.

Reports have been received from all jurisdictions of Cuba, which state that the growing sugar cane is in excellent condition, and a large crop is expected everywhere for the next year.

Va., Conference M. E. Church South.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Nov. 23.—The number of lay delegates to the District Conference was fixed at three from each, quarterly.

The Conference recommended the Southern Quarterly Review to the patronage of the ministers and church members.

The memoirs of Rev. Humphrey Billups and Thomas C. Jennings were ordered to be published in the Conference proceedings.

Randolph Mason College asked for three thousand dollars.

The Conference will meet next year in the Washington Street Methodist Church, Petersburg.

James E. Gates, of Richmond, was admitted to travelling connection with the Conference.

The bishops were requested to change the time of holding this Conference so that it may not meet earlier than the fourth Wednesday in November, nor later than the first Wednesday in December.

Dr. Edwards reported that the Mission Board had allowed \$800 to Richmond missions. Ten thousand dollars had been assessed in the whole Conference.

Paul Whitehead submitted the report of the Relief Society of which he is president. The Society wishes to raise \$200,000 and asks an agent for the work.

Rev. J. T. Poulton, supernumerary, was located at his request.

Edward M. Jordan passed an approved examination and was elected to Deacon's orders and admitted to full connection.

J. B. Saunders and Milton F. Bishop were granted supernumerary relations.

The appointments were read, among which are the following:—Gordonville and Orange Court-house: J. L. Fisher. Orange: E. M. Jordan. Louisa: J. O. Moss. Madison: R. W. Watts. Greene: J. W. Howard. Blue Ridge Mission and Piedmont Mission: G. W. Bailey. Rappahannock: J. F. Brannin. Culpeper Station: J. Hannon. Culpeper: J. N. Jones. Spotsylvania: W. H. Gregory. Caroline: C. E. Hobday. King George: W. F. Bain. Westmoreland: C. A. Gibbs and W. W. Walker. Heathsville: W. A. Crocker. Montross: D. G. Butts.

The following are the statistics of the Conference: White members, 41,787; colored members, 528; travelling preachers, 180; local preachers, 245; Baptists, 459; 2,343; infants, 1,260. Sunday schools, 559; teachers and teachers, 6,589; scholars, 29,543; money expended for Sunday schools, \$10,390.50; number of churches, 590; number of church sittings, 165,001; value of churches, \$715,425; number of parsonages, 37; value of parsonages, \$70,000; value of other church property, \$22,055.20; money raised for tracts, \$4,800; ministerial education, \$612.06; for \$5,555.70; other objects, \$28,492.99; assessed for support of preachers, \$110,217.81; amount paid for support of preachers, \$93,615.79; deficit in salaries of preachers, \$16,602.02; increase in salaries of preachers during past year, \$10,809.91; raised for missions, \$4,090.50; for foreign missionary debt, \$841.67; Conference collection, \$4,852.79; for support of bishop, \$1,616.48; for Randolph Mason College, \$1,140.46.

The increase in membership during the past year has been about 2,000.

The Conference adjourned *sine die*.

WEST VIRGINIA COMMISSIONERS.—"The West Virginia commissioners left Richmond on Friday last, and returned home via Staunton, where they inspected the property belonging to the State, the Blind Asylum and the Hospital for the Insane. We understand that they adjourned at Richmond to meet in Parkersburg on the 12th day of next month, there to complete their labors and write out their report to the Legislature. While they did not succeed in obtaining all the information they desired to obtain at Richmond, yet they are in hopes of receiving something further between this and their Parkersburg meeting, and whether they do or not they will report upon what has gathered. Their position at Richmond, as we understand it, was that it is to the interest of the old State more particularly than to West Virginia to furnish all the needed information as to the minutiae of the debt, and that until it is forthcoming West Virginia cannot be expected to determine anything definite as to her share of it. Acting upon this position they have left it optional with the authorities over there whether or not their request for sundry items of information shall be furnished."

Wheeling Intelligence.

GORDONVILLE, VA.—Wednesday being the opening day for the first sale of cattle by Messrs. Eastern & Madawick, there was an unusually large crowd. As this is a new line of business in this place the people seemed anxious to see the progress and results of the trial. These sales are to take place the third Tuesday in each month. Bidding was very brisk considering the scarcity of money. There was a fine display of cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. Gordonville is indeed a growing place. I understand the C. & O. R. R. company are about to build a large engine house for the use of their engines, and are now making another switch for the accommodation of freight, which will be very heavy on the completion of the C. & O. railroad. For several hours the arrival and departure of trains caused considerable stir. It is needless for me to say that chicken legs are still plentiful.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the German Parliament yesterday a bill was introduced and advocated by the Bavarian Minister providing for a criminal prosecution of clergymen who may abuse the privilege of their office.

The Communists arrested on the charge of being parties to the destruction of the residence of M. Thiers, were yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from two to twenty years.

On Wednesday night last, a mass meeting was held in Bristol, England, at which the speakers boldly denounced the monarchy of Great Britain.

The French Government have drawn up a bill, which they mean to introduce as soon as the Assembly meets, for the exile and ostracism of the Imperial family.

HEROISM OF A CONDUCTOR.—A conductor on a freight and passenger train on the Syracuse and Binghamton railroad, performed a daring feat a few days since by which a fearful catastrophe was averted. The train, consisting of twenty-four stock cars and one passenger car which was filled with passengers, was between a station and Whitney's Point, going at a tolerable high rate of speed, when the engineer, discovered a rail entirely out of the track some distance ahead. He immediately reversed his locomotive, but upon second thought, determined to attempt running the train over the place where the rail was missing, and at once turned on a full head of steam. The engineer and fireman, however, did not remain to see what success the experiment would meet with, but jumped off the engine, leaving it without any one to control it. The train bounded over the disconnected track at a fearful rate of speed, every car retaining its position on the track.

The dangerous spot was passed, but with no one upon the locomotive to control its speed. A most terrible fate awaited the train somewhere. The state of affairs became known to the passengers and a panic was at once raised. At Whitney's Point there was every probability that the track would not be in readiness for the train, as at the rate it was going it would reach there some minutes before its time.

In this extremity, conductor John Vroman proved himself to be a hero. He was in the passenger car at the rear of the train, but climbing up the ladder of the freight car next in advance he ran the whole length of the run-away train on the tops of the cars, and was seen in the locomotive cab, seized the train under control. A less heroic man in charge of the train, and it is impossible to tell what the result of the extraordinary runaway might have been.

WITCHFART IN TITUSVILLE.—[From the Titusville Herald.]—A machinist working in Bryan, Dillingham & Co.'s shop, visited a fortune-teller in Oil City some three weeks ago, and among other important and reliable revelations she communicated to him the alarming information that the boiler in the shop where he would work on Thursday, the 9th instant, would explode at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and that several men would be killed and wounded. As the day approached the young man informed his companions, and the interesting twaddle soon spread over the whole shop. Many of the men narrated the most absurd and improbable stories relative to the correct prophecies which fortune-tellers in general, and this one in particular, had foretold, which resulted in quite a number of the most superstitious becoming so thoroughly convinced that an explosion would take place, that they gave notice to the firm that they would quit work. Upon this astounding information reaching the office, Mr. Dillingham offered to sit upon the safety-valve all day, and John Bryan swore that if he could find the witch he would tie her to a torpedo and blow her to thunder. Most of the hands are men of intelligence, and worked as usual at their posts on Thursday. About twenty of them, however, could not be persuaded to remain, and disgracefully quit work.

As the hour approached our reporter visited the spot and found Mr. Taggart astride the safety-valve, where he had been deposited as substitute for Mr. Dillingham. It is certainly most remarkable that men supposed to possess an ordinary degree of intelligence should in this enlightened age be steeped to such a degree in blind superstition.

THE ENFORCEMENT ACT.—In the U. S. Circuit Court at Richmond, on Wednesday, occurred the first instance in the State of a sentence under the act for the enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment. The accused was Dr. C. F. Gillou, a citizen of Chesterfield, who was charged in four cases with preventing, hindering and intimidating colored men from exercising their right of suffrage at an election held in Chesterfield county, on the 25th of May, 1871. The means of intimidation alleged to have been used were the threat of ejecting the men from their homes &c. on the lands of the said Charles F. Gillou, and of refusing to continue or renew the contract of labor existing between them and Dr. Gillou, in case they voted the Radical ticket. Dr. Gillou pleaded guilty in all the cases, except that of Joseph Branch, in which a nolle prosequi was entered. In the case of Samuel Thompson, the Court imposed upon the prisoner a fine of \$500 and costs, and in the other two cases judgment was suspended.—*Rich. Dis.*

PIEDMONT R. R.—In the Legislature of the District of Columbia, yesterday, on motion by Mr. Browne. Resolved, That the Company has been properly organized, and if so, whether there has been any bona fide subscription to its stock, or any effort to obtain, subscription to its stock, or any provision in its charter or elsewhere requiring any actual payment on any subscription to its stock other than that proposed to be made by the District of Columbia; and what further legislation is necessary to secure the interest of the District of Columbia is said road in case the subscription to its stock, as provided in "an act to authorize a subscription to the stock of the Piedmont and Potomac Railroad Company," approved August 19, 1871, shall be authorized by Congress, and to report without delay, by bill or otherwise.

ABUNDANCE OF GAME.—Whatever else may be said of this year, 1871, it must be admitted that it is a year of plenty to the hunter. The prairies of Illinois abound in flocks of quail, the woods of Wisconsin teem with deer. Missouri is alive with squirrels, robins in innumerable flocks are found in Western New York. Ohio forests are broken down by the roosting of wild pigeons on them, and Indiana cornfields are alive with blackbirds. Ten thousands of Kentuckians are satiated with fat opossums, Pennsylvanians pursue red foxes in scores, the residents of the Lake Superior region capture caribou, and New Hampshire hunters have fierce encounters with three hundred pound bears. Elk are abundant in Maine and wild turkeys in Virginia.

RADICAL MAJORITY IN CONGRESS.—The Philadelphia Press claims a Republican majority of thirty-seven in the House of Representatives, and says that the Senate, when the vacancies now existing shall be filled, will show a Republican majority of forty. This would give a Republican majority on joint ballot of Congress. Bad as all this is, it is not so bad as it was, for the Opposition have reduced the two-thirds majority in the House to thirty-seven.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, November 24, '71.

FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$2 37	@	6 37
Extra.....	2 32	@	6 37
Family.....	2 00	@	6 50
Family choice.....	0 00	@	9 50
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 30	@	1 35
Fair to good.....	1 40	@	1 55
Good to prime.....	1 55	@	1 65
Prime to choice.....	1 65	@	1 70
Choice.....	1 70	@	1 75
CORN, white.....	0 74	@	0 75
Mixed.....	0 72	@	0 74
Yellow.....	0 70	@	0 72
RYE.....	0 90	@	1 00
OATS.....	0 58	@	0 60
BUTTER, prime.....	0 24	@	0 28
Common to middling.....	0 10	@	0 15
EGGS.....	0 34	@	0 35
TURKEYS.....	0 15	@	0 17
CHICKENS.....	0 9	@	0 11
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 50	@	0 90
LARD.....	0 94	@	0 10
DRESSED HOGS.....	5 50	@	6 50
TIMOTHY SEED, country.....	3 00	@	3 50
Penma and Western.....	2 75	@	4 00
CLOVER SEED.....	0 00	@	7 25
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 13	@	0 14
Sides.....	0 9	@	0 8
Shoulders.....	0 7	@	0 94
GREEN APPLES, per bushel.....	2 00	@	3 50
Dried peaches.....	0 9	@	0 5
DRIED PEACHES, peeled.....	0 12	@	0 14
Unpeeled.....	0 7	@	0 8
CHESTNUTS, per bushel.....	2 50	@	3 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	3 00	@	0 00
Ground, in bags.....	2 50	@	0 00
Lump.....	4 25	@	4 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	1 55	@	1 65
Fine.....	2 50	@	2 55
Turk's Island.....	0 00	@	0 44
Wool, common unwashed.....	0 45	@	0 58
Washed.....	0 55	@	0 68
Morino, unwashed.....	0 37	@	0 42
Morino, washed.....	0 54	@	0 57
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	25 00	@	28 00

REMARKS.—The Flour market has been quiet during the past week. The receipts are fair, and stocks fully equal to the demand. Family brands are dull under large stocks and a limited request. Extras are in fair request, and Supers and lower grades are scarce and in demand. We quote the market quiet and steady as follows: Family 8 to \$5.50, choice \$5.50; Extra 12 to \$7.37; Supers 6.37 to \$8.50. Wheat is active and unchanged in price; the offerings to date, consisting principally of the higher grades, were 1117 bushels red and 89 of white, with sales of the former at 103, 105, 106, 107, 110, 112 and 113 for prime to choice—a strictly choice lot brought 180; sales of white at 150, 160 and 170 for good to choice. Corn is dull and lower; offerings of 1500 bushels mixed and 56 of yellow, with sales of the former at 65, 68, 69 and 70 for new; no sales of yellow reported. Rye is in light request, with sales at 100. Oats are quiet and steady; offerings of 544 bushels, with sales at 65. Poultry is very dull; the receipts during the past three days have been heavy, and prices have given way several cents, holders being anxious to sell to prevent accumulation of stock; the quality of the poultry coming in is generally poor. Pork is active at a decline of 1 to 1c. Onions are dull. Prime Butter is in demand. Lard is dull. Eggs are scarce and in demand.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. G. R. Adams and Harvey Bailey, of the board of trustees of public schools in this district, met at Columbia school house, for the purpose of presenting the medal, given by the County Superintendent, R. L. Carne, esp., to Miss Ida Whitel, she having been designated by her teacher as the best scholar in Columbia School, No. 1, for the session ending June 29th, 1871. G. R. Adams, esp., chairman of the board, made some very appropriate remarks to the scholars, urging them to always be studious and diligent, respectful to their teacher, each one striving to excel the other, so that it might be no easy task for the teacher to choose one from their number who alone was worthy such a prize. He also said he considered these little mementoes as highly valuable, whatever they might be, not only to the recipient, but to their parents, and that they were often treasured up by parents as sacred memorials of some dear one who had been called from earth to heaven. There were not as many of the parents present as would have been had it been more generally understood that the presentation would take place at that time, but still quite a number were present, and all seemed quite pleased, and thought the medal very well earned, and showing the good taste of the donor, our worthy Superintendent, R. L. Carne, esp. I have not given you the remarks of our chairman, G. R. Adams, in full, but can assure you they were all good, as they always are.

HARVEY BAILEY, Clerk.
Board of Trustees, Arlington, Va.
Arlington, Alexandria county, Va., Nov. 24.

THE SOUTHERN TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—A convention of Southern temperance societies, which admit only white persons to membership, met at Chattanooga, Tennessee, yesterday, for the purpose of perfecting a plan for uniting into one body all of the different Southern temperance organizations, and take the same view of the color question.

JARRIED.
ALST. Peter's Church, Washington, on the 14th instant, by Rev. Father Boyle, RICHARD INCE, U. S. N., and Miss ELLA RICE, of Alexandria, Virginia.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF TIMBERED LAND.—By virtue of a deed of trust from Wm. H. Butler to Alfred Moss, recorded on the Fairfax land records, liber Z, No. 3, folio 414, the undersigned will, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, 1871, Court day, in front of the Court House of Fairfax county, sell, to the highest bidder, SIXTY-TWO ACRES OF LAND, conveyed by said deed, which is well timbered, and as such a very desirable property. R. H. Butler will take pleasure in showing the property.

TERMS: Cash; but arrangements can be made for a liberal credit. The undersigned, selling as trustee, will convey only such title as is vested in said deed of trust, which is believed to be good.

THOMAS MOORE, Sub. Trustee.
Fairfax co., nov 24-wts

THE ABOVE SALE IS ADJOURNED TO DECEMBER 18th, 1871, at same place.
Fairfax co., nov 24-wts

EMPORIUM OF ART.
No. 1225 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
Washington, D. C.